

WILSON SCORES A BIG VICTORY

Senate Foreign Committee
Votes to Recommend Im-
mediate Ratification

OF TREATIES WITH
24 NATIONS

Vote Was 11 to 2, with Four
Absentees in
Favor

Washington, Jan. 31.—The first important step in the direction of getting the foreign relations of the nation adjusted as the president wishes them adjusted was taken yesterday by the Senate foreign relations committee. It ordered, by a vote of 11 to 2, a favorable report on the various arbitration treaties, including those with Great Britain and Japan. This means in all reasonable likelihood that the arbitration treaties—total twenty-four—are to be renewed. That the Senate will confirm the action of the committee is expected. The treaties have been pending since last summer, when their original four-year limitations expired.

The two who voted against the renewal of the treaties are Senators O'Gorman of New York and Smith of Michigan. Senators Sutherland, Burton, Borah, and Clark of Arkansas were absent, but they had sent word that they favored ratification.

Senator Smith takes the position that the attempt to settle disputes by sweeping policies of arbitration is a mistake, and that as each individual question arises it should be taken up with reference to whether it should go to an arbitral tribunal.

Senator O'Gorman, it is well known, is strongly opposed to the British treaty. He fears that under this it is proposed to submit the canal tolls question to arbitration.

The action of the committee is viewed as a distinct victory for the foreign policy of the administration. It is a direct outcome of the recent conference at the White House between the president and the foreign relations committee. At that conference it was agreed that the first important step in the effort to straighten out the entanglements into which the United States has fallen should be to seek to ratify the arbitration treaties. In spite of official denials it is well known that those at the conference last Monday night took a grave view of existing conditions.

The treaties contain this language as to scope of the subjects to be arbitrated: "Differences which may arise of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy shall be referred to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of the 29th of July, 1899; provided nevertheless, that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of the two contracting states and do not concern the interests of third parties."

The Panama tolls question, the Russian question, the Mexican question, the Japanese question, and the Colombian question remain to be solved; but the action yesterday was looked upon as a most auspicious beginning.

In executive session of the Senate strong opposition to the treaties will be made, but it is generally considered certain that the opposition will fail.

The pending treaties with France having been renewed last year, are with China, Denmark, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Costa Rica, Haiti, Paraguay, Argentina, Republic, Bolivia, Ecuador, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil.

NO "FREE FOOD" IN CANADA.

Government Wins on Wheat Amendment by Majority of Forty-five.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—By a majority of forty-five the government defeated in the House of Commons the free wheat amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Several western members said in the debate that the wheat growers of the west had been forced to sell their finest and greatest crop for export at unprofitable prices and still had on hand more than 50,000,000 bushels, which they asked the government to allow them to sell in the United States by a change in the Canadian tariff, which would permit its free entry into the United States market. They said that great suffering was being experienced throughout the wheat country and that there was a noticeable movement of Canadian farmers to the United States in consequence.

One prominent Conservative member voted for the amendment. He was M. F. MacLean, proprietor of the Toronto World. The vote indicates that the government does not intend to give any tariff relief to the west. A large delegation of flour millers called on the Conservative members and asked that the tariff be let alone. Most of the rest of the session will be devoted to a bitter tariff discussion and the Liberals say that tariff legislation will be the issue at the general election in 1915.

LOSES HIS BRAVADO.

Alleged Bomb Thrower Said to Be Ready to Confess.

New York, Jan. 31.—Angelo Sylvestro, the young bomb thrower, reputed leader of a Black Hand gang that terrorized the East side, lost all his bravado yesterday and persuaded the court to postpone his sentence until he could see the district attorney.

Although Sylvestro, after his conviction last night, went back to his cell snarling and threatening vengeance, it was reported yesterday, that he wanted to make a confession, and after a consultation with the prisoner's attorney, Judge Rosalesky deferred his sentence until Feb. 16.

THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

It Means Healthy Nutrition—Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes It

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

If the blood is very impure, the bones become diseased; the muscles become enfeebled, the step loses its elasticity, and there is inability to perform the usual amount of labor. The skin loses its clearness, and pimples, blotches and other eruptions appear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequalled in the treatment of scrofula and other humors, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling and general debility. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a pure, safe and effective remedy. There is no other medicine like it. Be sure to get Hood's and get it to-day. All druggists. —Advt.

"SPEECH TWISTED," DECLARES CLARK

Denies That He Announced Candidacy
for President or Criticized the
Extra Session.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Speaker Clark yesterday angrily denounced morning newspaper reports of his speech Thursday night at Baltimore as "wild, distorted—possibly deliberately—tissues of twisted and false statements." He denied that anything he said could be considered as inferring that he figured on being president in 1916 or any time in the future.

"The only thing I said about the presidency was in reply to a long flowery introduction of the toastmaster, who said I would be in the White House to-day if primaries had been in vogue last year," Clark said yesterday. "I said that, if all that the toastmaster said was true, I would be president to-day."

"I praised President Wilson's handling of the Mexican situation; I also praised President Taft."

"I did not say that the calling of an extra session last year was 'idiotic,' or that I would be president to-day if the primaries had been in force in 1912."

CHARLTON LAWYER QUILTS.

Porzio Withdraws Because He Could Not
Get Big Retainer.

Como, Italy, Jan. 31.—Giovanni Porzio, chief defender of Porter Charlton, the young American in prison here awaiting trial for the murder of his wife in 1910, withdrew from the case yesterday because the Charlton family was unable to pay the retainer fee he demanded.

Porzio is a deputy and one of the most famous criminal lawyers in Italy. When he took the Charlton case, in association with Attorney Palmieri of New York, it was understood that Porzio would serve without fee.

Charlton's prison, in the heart of the snow-clad Alps, is entirely unheated, and the prisoner has suffered greatly during the recent unprecedented cold snap. He has lost 25 pounds in weight, but he exercises strenuously every day and his general health is good.

GAFFNEY GETS CLEAN BILL.

Contractor Fails to Identify Him As
Gaffer.

New York, Jan. 31.—James S. Stewart, when confronted yesterday in the office of District Attorney Whitman by James E. Gaffney, political associate of Charles F. Murphy, failed to identify him as the "Mr. Gaffney" who, he recently testified, attempted to extort a political contribution of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars from him as the price for obtaining the contract for the construction of a section of the state canal.

Stewart did say, according to Whitman, that the man who came to him was James E. Gaffney.

WOULD ABOLISH LABOR UNIONS.

Only Way Out of Industrial War Says
Eliot.

Boston, Jan. 31.—Profit sharing and the elimination of labor unions was declared by President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard yesterday as the only way out of the present industrial warfare. Addressing the Master Builders' association he said that the future of the country depends upon combating the evil influence of the unions in discouraging ambition, and in the theory of limited output.

WILSON WOULD SPEED ACTION.

Wants Anti-Trust Bills Passed Before
Adjournment.

Washington, Jan. 31.—That President Wilson is insistent upon the enactment of anti-trust legislation before adjournment to give members an early start in the congressional campaign was made clear yesterday by the administration leaders. The Democratic leaders set the limit for session at June first.

TAFT VISITS THE CONNAUGHTS.

Ex-President Will Be Duke's Guest Until
Sunday Next.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 31.—Ex-President Taft arrived in Ottawa yesterday afternoon and was whisked to Rideau hall in one of the royal limousines, where he will remain the guest of the governor general, the duke of Connaught, until Sunday next.

RUSSIAN PRINCESS MISSING.

Left Paris Apartment for Bank and Has
Been Absent Three Days.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The police yesterday were asked to look for Princess Metshersky, a noted Russian dancer and beauty, missing for three days. The princess left her apartment telling her maid she was going to the bank. The maid has not seen her since.

2,000,000 FRANCS FOR FAIR.

French Government Seeks Appropriation
for Frisco Exhibit.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The French government yesterday afternoon asked the Chamber of Deputies to appropriate \$400,000 for an official representation at San Francisco Panama-Pacific exposition.

STAKES ALL ON TORREON

Villa Is to Assemble His
Entire Army
There

REBELS MOVE
TO CUT LINES

Their Commander Is Still in
Juarez—Will Lead
Attack

Juarez, Mex., Jan. 31.—Movements of the rebels toward Juarez began on a large scale early yesterday. The bulk of the main army had encamped at Escalon, more than half way southward from Chihuahua, along the Mexican National railroad and more troops were joining them from the states of Durango and Coahuila. At the same time rebels were reported drawing in from the eastward with the purpose of attacking Saltillo and thus cutting off the federal communication from Monterrey. General Francisco Villa, as military commander-in-chief, directed the disposition of the troops with the intention of himself joining and personally conducting the attack on General Regio Valasco's federal garrison. It is likely that an attack on Saltillo will precede that on Torreon. At all events, Villa proposes to pit practically his entire army against the federals. The federal garrison is variously estimated at from 6,000 to 10,000, while the rebel strength exceeds that number. For a week trainloads of ammunition and provisions have been going southward from Chihuahua and been distributed at convenient points along the railroad. General Villa at his headquarters in Juarez yesterday said he did not expect to go south for several days.

Cuts Off Force for Torreon.

General Panfilo Natera reported earlier that he had cut off federal reinforcements advancing to Torreon from the south. He said he probably would attack the city of Zacatecas with a view to establishing a rebel base south of Torreon. Meantime the rebel advance to Jimenez, half-way from Chihuahua to Torreon, has been completed. At Jimenez the rebels expected to be joined later by General Villa, who will direct the attack on Torreon. The rebel advance south of Jimenez will be slow because of the destruction of the railroad. Chihuahua has now only a small rebel garrison, most of the soldiers having gone south.

TWO KILLED BY MEXICANS.

Americans Believed to Have Been Shot
by Soldiers.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 31.—Two Americans, P. W. Harwood, an Oakland newspaper man, and Morton Miller, were led out from Tijuana, Mexico, shortly before midnight Wednesday under a guard of Mexican federal soldiers, and are now believed to be lying dead in the mountains a few miles south of the line, after being subjected to the fugitive law.

Three miles south of the border Harwood managed to slip a note to a Mexican who passed them on the road. The note was addressed to a San Diego newspaper man.

According to the Mexican, who mailed the letter, the guard of six federal soldiers carried no supplies and aside from a small blanket one of the Americans had, there was no covering. This has convinced United States officials along the border that the prisoners were not being taken to Ensenada for trial as the Mexican authorities asserted, but were being led beyond into the mountains, out of sight of Americans on this side of the international line.

Mexican authorities in Tijuana refused to say anything about the capture of the Americans, but they leaked out, however, that the Federal authorities believed them to be leaders of a gang of outlaws who were planning to overthrow the Federal power to lower California.

United States customs and immigration men say the Americans are smugglers and they hold to this view in spite of the letter received here from Harwood.

CRIMINALS SHOW YELLOW STREAK

When They Are Thrown into Battle in
Time of War.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Criminals generally turn out to be cowards on the battlefield, according to observations in the cases of 225 men with jail or prison sentences in their record made during the campaign of Italy in Tripoli by Dr. Consiglio, chief of staff surgeon with the Italian army and reported in a German medical paper. Dr. Consiglio says: "The abnormal man is unfit for methodically disciplined effort in times of peace. In war, where the demands of discipline and the strain of systematic preparations increase, he displays invariably sooner or later a reaction against his surroundings, which manifests itself chiefly in morbid lack of discipline, disobedience, insubordination or even desertion. The moral strain and the violent manifestations of war induce in such men physical disturbances, excitations, hysterical and epileptic attacks and acute insanity. They lack the possibility of methodic action, the iron will to respond to the multiple demands of the instant and to the continued physical and intellectual strain."

"While the habitual criminal, although impulsive and aggressive toward superiors and comrades, generally is cowardly in battle, there are among the occasional criminals those who have gone wrong through drink or love of adventure, many who distinguish themselves in warfare. But even these relapsed regularly into breaches of discipline and were useless for ordered effort."

"The soldier adapted to modern warfare, capable of continued effort, able to retain his cool presence of mind in battle, is a man who has shown himself in time of peace to be an able, well-disciplined citizen. The time seems to be past when the blind courage of the adventurer, unconscious of danger, constitutes an especially valuable element in deciding the fate of nations."

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE VINOL

To Create Strength and for Pul-
monary Troubles

Ruined, debilitated people, those who need strength, or who suffer from chronic coughs, colds or bronchitis, may find help in these letters.

Dr. C. L. Dreese, Goshen, N. Y., says: "In cases where the curative influence of cod liver oil is needed, I prescribe Vinol, which I find to be far more palatable and efficacious than other cod liver preparations. It is a worthy cod liver preparation in which a physician may have every confidence."

Dr. L. B. Bouchelle of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I have used Vinol in my family and in my general practice with the most satisfactory results. It is exceedingly beneficial to those afflicted with bronchial or pulmonary troubles, and to create strength."

Dr. W. N. Rand of Evans Mills, N. Y., says: "I want to say that I have used and prescribed Vinol in my practice, and it will do all you claim for it and more."

We return your money if Vinol fails to help you. Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Barre, Vt.

P. S.—For children's eczema, Saxo Salve is guaranteed truly wonderful.—Advt.

FOOTBALL TRAINS

FOR POLITICS

Is Conclusion Drawn from Successful
Experiences of Football Players in
Many Parts of United States.

New York, Jan. 31.—That college football with its rigorous training, necessity for self control and ability to surmount repeated setbacks on the part of its players, is particularly fitting for a successful political career later in life would appear to be indicated by the number of famous players who have achieved positions of prominence in both state and nation. There is seldom an election of importance in which some football player is not elevated to public life by the voters of one or another political party. Those former knights of the gridiron are selected or appointed to all manner of political positions and almost without exception discharge the duties of their offices in an extremely satisfactory manner.

The recent election of Blair Lee as United States senator from Maryland recalls to mind the long list of former players who have won public recognition of similar nature. Lee, who was a "forward" at Princeton in the late seventies, playing the position of "next-to-end" now known as tackle, followed the footsteps of many other Princeton, Harvard and Yale players.

Robert Bacon, late ambassador to France, was an old Harvard captain and half-back; James S. Harlan of the United States interstate commerce commission is an old Princeton forward; Leo McChing, late treasurer of the United States, a former captain and half-back at Yale; William H. Lewis, recently assistant attorney general of the United States, an old Harvard center; S. H. Thompson, the present first assistant attorney general of the United States, and William W. Roper, the present surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, both Princeton players. In the Connecticut senate recently sat Frank S. Butterworth, Yale's famous full-back of twenty years ago. Down in Delaware is Justice Marvel of the supreme court and an old Princeton player, an old Princeton captain and forward, and in the office of the attorney general of Maryland sits celebrated Edgar Allen Poe of Princeton. In the office of the chief justice of New Jersey is William S. Gummore, another old Princeton captain; in Pennsylvania's 20th judicial district is another old Princeton player, Judge J. M. Woods. George W. Woodruff, an ex-judge of the United States circuit court, was once a celebrated guard at Yale, and still more famous as a coach at Pennsylvania, inventor of the quarter-back kick, guard-back and a host of other football novelties. A recent reform mayor of Harrisburg was Vance McCormick, the old Yale quarter-back. A late assistant police commissioner in New York was Bert Benson, late Yale guard, and there is "Big Bill" Edwards, an old Princeton captain, late New York street cleaning commissioner, now in charge of a similar department at Newark, N. J. Charles D. Doly, the army's successful coach last fall, has recently left the office of fire commissioner of Boston to rejoin the army and the list might be continued indefinitely.

Among the new rules for college baseball is the following: "The students of the home team must not cheer in any such way as to rattle the opposing team."

The St. Louis Feds were refused a permit to construct wooden stands at their ball park. In most of the large cities wooden stands are prohibited by fire laws. The St. Louis Feds will have to expend some money in order to make as presentable appearance as the Cards and Browns do with \$300,000 concrete stands.

Gave Up Church to Sleep Late Sunday.

In the February Woman's Home Companion, Bruce Barton writes an interesting article entitled "Why Fifty Women Do Not Go to Church." Mr. Barton wrote to several hundred representative women living in widely different localities, asking for a frank expression of opinion. The letters he received in reply form the basis of two articles, the first of which is the one referred to above. The second which is to appear later is called "Why Fifty Women Do Go to Church."

One of the letters published is from a woman named Mrs. White, who, with her husband, William, used to live on a farm and go to church in the nearest town—a town of 4,500 population. Recently her husband gave up life on the farm and bought a hardware store in the town. Since then the church bells have rung in vain, so far as the Whites are concerned, and following is Mrs. White's explanation:

"We meant to continue as regular attendants at the M. E. church, but town life is different from our old life on the farm. There we were hungry for society and welcomed the opportunity that the Sunday morning service gave; there, too, our time was largely our own. Now Sunday morning is the only time we can sleep. My husband is in the store all day and until late Saturday night, and it is really a pleasure to sit down at home and not have to hurry. Then, too, when evening comes we have the excuse that it is our only evening at home together. There are things I'd like to see done differently in the churches, but our difficulty is not lack of faith, but lack of time and energy."

"The old habit dies hard in Mrs. White; she still feels a twinge of conscience at every stroke of the Sunday morning bell; she is careful not to be seen at the window while the church procession is wending its halting way past her house, but the other members of the Clio club, of which she is secretary, should see her in week-day clothes, resting, and should criticize. But it came to be a question with her between William and the church, between the day of rest with him and the children, and a day broken into three useless parts by two church services. She chose William and the rest and there are two seats in the M. E. church which probably will not be occupied again, except perhaps at Christmas time or Easter."

Miss Eva Booth Better.
New York, Jan. 31.—Miss Eva Booth was better yesterday, and probably will be out within a week unless complications develop.

Red Cross Pharmacy
Barre, Vt.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS

The \$500 given to Bill Killifer by

Weighman of the Chicago Feds for signing with the Federal League is kicking around Philadelphia apparently without an owner. Killifer won't accept and apparently Weighman does not want it. The day Killifer signed with the Phillies, repudiating the contract he had previously signed with the Chicago Feds, he sent the \$500 bonus money to Weighman by registered letter. Weighman refused to accept the letter, which bore the name of Killifer and the other day the postal authorities sought Killifer for the purpose of turning the letter over to him. A telegram caught him at Toronto and he answered it. The reply was directed to the postal authorities, "Uncle Sam can keep the letter and the five hundred; I don't care," was the answer. Killifer wired back. Killifer, with Sherwood Magee acting as his valet, is seeing the country until time for the spring training trip.

Steve Farrell, track coach of the University of Michigan team, says that he would have ball players learn sprinting. He came to this conclusion after watching the big leaguers in action.

Probably before the coming baseball season opens the Cincinnati hit, so-called, will have been discarded. The consensus of opinion is for its abolition. The baseball writers' association seems to be strong against it.

At a recent meeting of the Edison Baseball club at Orange, N. J., John McGraw of the New York Giants appeared in talking pictures. These were the same pictures as shown in the Barre opera house several weeks ago. The pictures are being received with approbation everywhere.

Jack Coombs, the former Barre player, has signed up for the coming season with the Philadelphia Americans. Since leaving the University of Pennsylvania hospital Coombs has been at his home at East Kennelbunk, Me., recuperating. He intends to pitch as soon as he receives the word from his physician. Mack is relying greatly on Coombs.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington Senators, says that he has the best catching staff in the American league. He says that Philadelphia has Schang, and Chicago has Schalk, but they do not comprise the entire staff.

Walter Keneff, a semi-professional pitcher, will be given a tryout with the Boston Braves this spring. He was recommended to the Braves by "Rabbit" Maranville.

Roger Peckinbaugh has forwarded his signed contract to the management of the New York Highlanders. Peckinbaugh received flattering offers from the Fed. agent, but refused to turn astray from President Farrell, whom he says has treated him fairly in every way.

For the first time in the history of baseball at the University of Pennsylvania the squad was able to enjoy outdoor practice in the month of January. The squad took advantage of the spring-like weather and repair to Mother Earth this week.

H. Cody of Toronto trimmed Robert McLean of Chicago in the three-mile championship race at Saranac Lake, N. Y., this week. McLean led for five laps but then dropped out of the ranks.

The loss of Kahler, Falkenberg and Blanding will greatly cripple the pitching staff of the Naps. Last season Kahler worked in 41 games. Falkenberg, 24 and Falkenberg in 39 games. Manager Birmingham will have to rely on Green, Olin, Steen and Mitchell along with several youngsters.

Word has been received that Fred Beck, the former Boston Brave, has signed with the Chicago Federals. Beck played last season with the Buffalo club, but jumped lately because of the more tempting inducements.

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Barre, Vt.

You Are Not Well Dressed Unless You Wear Good Shirts

Your shirt is one of the most important parts of your garb—even if it is not the most expensive.

A good-looking shirt will "help out" even shabby outer garments, while an ill-appearing shirt is a blemish.

We know how important shirts are; that's why we take such pains in the selection of our styles and fabrics.

You can pay any price you wish for a shirt here, but you cannot buy more anywhere at any price.

Moore & Owens, BARR'E LEADING CLOTHIERS Barre, Vt.

LATEST NEWSPAPER CENSUS.

Five New Publications Every Working Day.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—The forty-sixth annual census of the publications of the United States and Canada, published in the American Newspaper Annual & Directory, shows that an average of five new publications were started every working day during 1913. The suspensions and consolidations make the net gain only three a week.

The total number of publications is 24,527. There are 2,640 dailies—the evening editions outnumbering the morning by about three to one. There are 572 Sunday papers. It requires 40 different languages to carry the news to the people of this country. Large lists are devoted to the special publications, agricultural, religious, etc., but every class, every cult, every trade, every profession, every fan, every "ism," has its printed spokesman in the 215 different lists into which they are subdivided.

Only four industries now exceed in capital invested and value of products the business of publishing and printing. In 10 years the output increased 86 per cent, and it is estimated that at present the earnings of newspapers and periodicals average nearly a million and a half dollars per calendar day. Two-thirds of this amount perhaps represents the income from advertising. In the nature of the case no one individual can

be familiar with a large part of the publishing industry, which is carried on in more than 11,000 different towns; each of these is located and described, together with all the publications, in the big book which presents the latest report of our publishing world.

TO ENCOURAGE SHEEP BREEDING.

New Hampshire Breeders' Association
to Meet at Concord, Feb. 11.

Durham, N. H., Jan. 31.—The first annual state agricultural convention will be held at Concord, N. H., Feb. 11. Professor W. C. Coffey of the University of Illinois will deliver an address to the farmers of the state on that occasion. Professor Coffey is regarded by all sheep men as an authority on sheep. He has for a number of years past been the superintendent of the sheep department at the international live stock show at Chicago. Immediately after the adjournment of the afternoon session of the agricultural convention a short business meeting of the New Hampshire Sheep Breeders' association will be held in the same hall, and officers elected and plans laid for the ensuing year.

New Hampshire to-day has less than 40,000 sheep, whereas it had 246,000 head of sheep in 1880.

Railroad to Be Sold.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—The sale of the Wabash railroad for foreclosure was authorized yesterday by Elmer B. Adams, United States circuit judge.

The Midnight Sun

Still the best substitute for daylight—the light of the RAYO. Soft, clear and penetrating, yet never hurts the eyes.

Rayo Lamp

The RAYO is the best oil lamp made—the results of years of study. Made of solid, nickel-plated brass—durable and simple. Easy to clean and rewick—can be lighted without removing chimney or shade. The best lamp you can buy, and its low price will surprise you.

At all dealers.